

49325 to 49334—Continued.

tic, Alta Vera Paz. This variety of the common Guatemalan tree dahlia is in cultivation at Antigua as well as in Alta Vera Paz, but it appears never to occur wild. Like the double lilac variety it has coarser leaves than the typical *Dahlia maxonii*, and its flowers are very double, pure white, and 3 to 4 inches in diameter."

49328. "(No. 239. Coban, Alta Vera Paz. December 27, 1919.) *Double lilac* variety. Cuttings from a plant growing in a dooryard at Tactic, Alta Vera Paz. This variety resembles the type in color, though it is sometimes of a deeper shade of lilac with less pink, and, like the double white variety, it produces flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It may be noted, however, that the double-flowering varieties produce fewer flowers than the type which is single. The double lilac form is rather common in cultivation throughout Alta Vera Paz, but I have never seen it wild."

49329 and 49330. *PERSEA SCHIEDEANA* Nees. Lauraceæ.

Coyó.

49329. "(No. 240. Coban, Alta Vera Paz. December 27, 1919.) *Vera Paz*. Cuttings of a superior variety of the coyó from the property of Padre Rivera in Tactic. An illustration of the fruit may be seen in Department Bulletin No. 743, 'The Avocado in Guatemala,' plate 13; in this plate an ordinary coyó is shown on the right, and the Vera Paz variety (as I suggest it be called) appears on the left. It is the finest coyó I have seen, and I recommend it strongly for trial in southern Florida and southern California, since I have come more and more to feel that the coyó, in its finer varieties, is a fruit of even better flavor than the avocado. Unfortunately, this species has never been given horticultural attention, and doubtless much remains to be done before it can take a place in our orchards alongside the avocado. The first step, certainly, is to secure the best available varieties, and I feel sure that the *Vera Paz* is one of them, for I have searched through the territory in which this fruit is abundant and I have found none better. Its pear-shaped fruits weigh about a pound and have a thick, leathery skin, ivory-white flesh containing much oil and with a rich, coconutlike flavor, and a seed about the same size as that of our best avocados.

"The coyó probably does not come into bearing as young as the avocado, and as a rule it is not so productive in old age; but varieties which will be satisfactory in this latter respect can probably be obtained. I am inclined to believe also that the fruit from young trees may be much inferior in quality to that from old ones. These points and several others must be determined by a trial in the United States and elsewhere. Since the tree occurs in Guatemala at altitudes ranging from 300 to 6,000 feet, it seems probable that the species will succeed in cool regions, like southern California and southern Florida, as well as in warm ones, like Cuba and Porto Rico."

49330. "(No. 241. Coban, Alta Vera Paz. December 27, 1919.) *Hempstead*. This variety has been called to my attention by Robert W. Hempstead, after whom I suggest it be named. The parent tree is growing in a small finca along the road from Coban to San Cristóbal Vera Paz, and the fruit, which I have not seen,